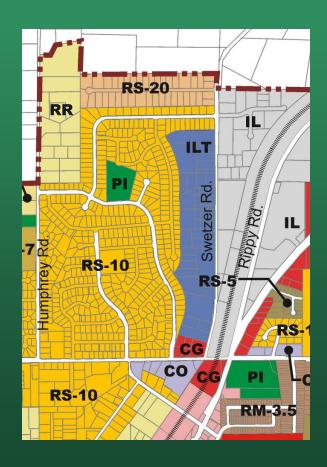
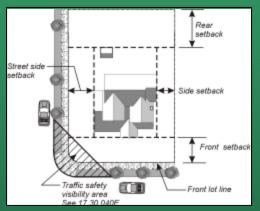


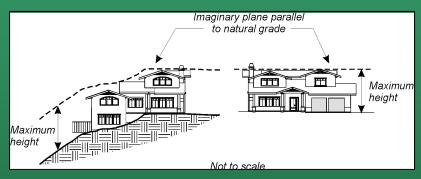
#### Conventional Zoning Features

- Use-based zoning districts
- Regulation of land use types
- Zone-based development standards
- Density
- Standards for parking, signs, etc.



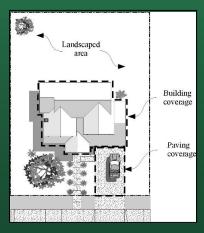
### Zone-Based Standards



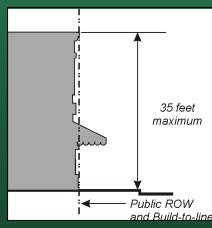


Suburban Height Limits

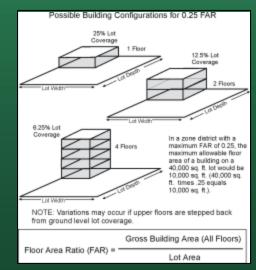
#### Setback Requirements



Site Coverage



Urban Height Limits



Floor Area Ratio

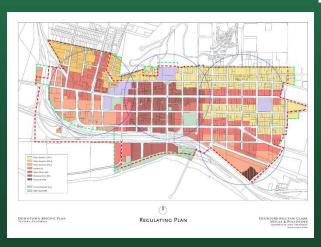


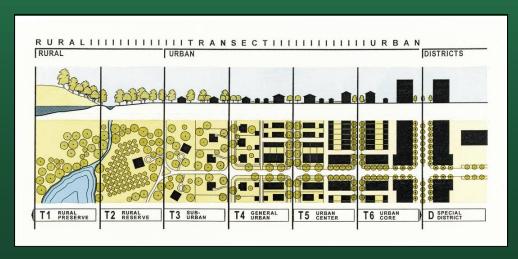
- Rules for building form as important as land use regulation
- Emphasis on mixed-use and mixed housing types
- Greater attention to streetscape and design of public realm; and the role of individual buildings in shaping the public realm
- Standards for building form and mass consciously based on context and/or desired changes
- Design-focused coding process



#### Form-Based Code Standards

- FBCs include key conventional code standards
  - Building placement (setbacks, coverage)
  - Building height and profile (height limit, projections, encroachments)
  - Parking, landscaping, signs
- Regulating Plan maps intensity, form and character rather than simply land uses

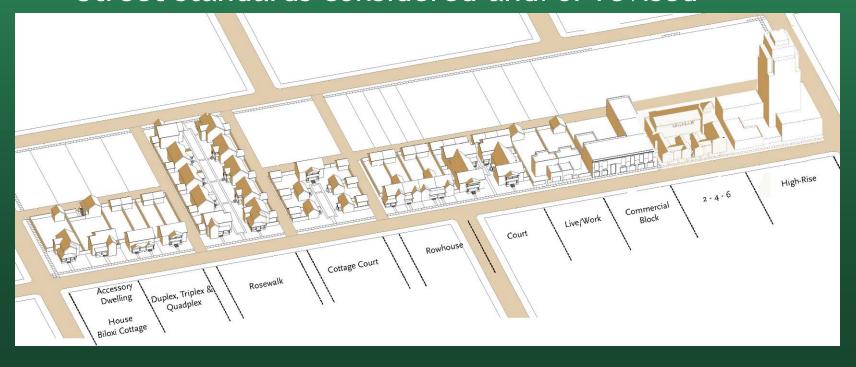






#### Form-Based Code Standards

- Build-to lines may replace setbacks
- Frontage type requirements shape the public realm
- Building type requirements relate buildings to one another
- Street standards considered and/or revised



# Questions



## Preparing a Form-Based Code

- 1. Existing conditions analysis and inventory
- 2. Visioning and planning

